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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/701,019	1,1/03/2003	William P. Delaney	LSI.82US01 (03-1233)	5855
24319	7590 11/15/2006		EXAMINER	
LSI LOGIC CORPORATION 1621 BARBER LANE			SCHNEIDER, JOSHUA D	
MS: D-106			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MILPITAS, CA 95035			2182	
			DATE MAILED: 11/15/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
·		10/701,019	DELANEY ET AL.
C	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Joshua D. Schneider	2182
The Period for Re	e MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTI WHICHEV - Extensions of after SIX (6) - If NO period - Failure to re Any reply re	ENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY ER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. For reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period very ply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute ceived by the Office later than three months after the mailing int term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
2a)⊠ This 3)⊡ Sinc	action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This e this application is in condition for alloward in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition o	f Claims		v
4a) C 5) ☐ Clair 6) ☑ Clair 7) ☐ Clair	m(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the application.  If the above claim(s) is/are withdraw  m(s) is/are allowed.  m(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.  m(s) is/are objected to.  m(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application P	apers		
10)☐ The o	specification is objected to by the Examine drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptant may not request that any objection to the accement drawing sheet(s) including the correct toath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under	· 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)	Certified copies of the priority documents Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage
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Attachment(s)	of a constant of the depth of the constant of	"□ <del>~</del>	(DTO 440)
2) Notice of Do	eferences Cited (PTO-892) raftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) )/Mail Date	4)	ite

Application/Control Number: 10/701,019 Page 2

Art Unit: 2182

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 8/30/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

- 2. Applicant response to the independent claims under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, for being indefinite, addresses the question of what is included in the action payload. The rejection has now been more narrowly addressed to the implementation of the method. The indefiniteness arises out of the fact that if no data is in the action payload, the zero data case, what the step of creating said payload does. It is unclear whether this step still exists in the zero data case, as the limitation then has no functional purpose. The question of what the claim includes has been clarified below in the rejection.
- 3. Applicant also attempts to distinguish the claims from the previous rejection by an amendment to include a negative limitation to require that the execution step be accomplished without translation. However, it is not found where in the Thurston reference the execution step requires translation. A new rejection indicates that the silence of the reference on this matter sustains the anticipation requirement.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not

Application/Control Number: 10/701,019

Art Unit: 2182

described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Page 3

- 6. With regards to claims 1, 8, and 15, it is not found in the specification as originally filed where there is a teaching of *executing* an action code without translation. It is not clear that applicant possessed this element of the claimed invention at the time of filing. It is also unclear why or how any translation would take place *at the time of execution*, as normally, any required translation is a step that occurs prior to receipt and execution. The specification clearly teaches transmission without interpretation (translation), but this is not what is being claimed.
- 7. Claims 2-7, 9-14, and 16-21 are rejected for incorporating the same indefinite subject matter of the independent claims from which they depend.
- 8. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 9. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 10. With regards to claims 1, 8, and 15, it is unclear weather an action data needs to be included in the action payloads. The claim seems to include necessitating providing action data as part of the communication sequence, but then later includes limitations stating that none of this data needs to be included or transmitted (zero or more). In the case that zero action data is required, it is unclear what if anything the step requires. The question arises whether the step of

Application/Control Number: 10/701,019 Page 4

Art Unit: 2182

creating an action payload must still exist, as it serves no functional purpose, but is instead action without result.

- It is also unclear in these claims because of the indentation use, what parts of the method 11. are subsidiary to the other parts. It seems unlikely that the step of transmitting the script to the controller is part of the packaging of the command. It would seem that the packaging is a preparation step for transmission, and that the transmission is not a part of this preparation, but the logical successor to it. The same is true of the limitation that includes the step of communicating to the component. These steps should not then be indented to indicate that they are a part of the packaging method, but rather only so much as is required to show that they are part of the larger method declared by the preamble of the claim.
- Claims 2-7, 9-14, and 16-21 are rejected for incorporating the same indefinite subject 12. matter of the independent claims from which they depend.
- All further rejections and objections are made in light of the specification as best 13. understood in view of the previous objections and rejections.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the 14. basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 15. Claims 1, 2, 4-6, 8, 9, 11-13, 15, 16, and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0217358 to Thurston et al.

Application/Control Number: 10/701,019

Art Unit: 2182

16. With regards to claims 1, 8, and 15, Thurston teaches packaging a communication sequence into a script by a method comprising (paragraph 29), providing said communication sequence that is a specific set of actions and action data (paragraphs 34-39); for each of said actions, creating an action header comprising an action code and one or more component specific commands (paragraphs 40-43), and creating an action payload comprising zero or more of said action data; transmitting said script to said controller (paragraphs 34-39); and communicating to said component of said system by running said script by said controller by a method comprising: providing said script to said controller (paragraphs 35-39); and for each of said action headers, executing a command corresponding to said action code (paragraphs 35-39 and 19-52), transmitting said one or more component specific commands directly to said component (paragraphs 35-39 and 19-52), and transmitting said zero or more of said action data from said action payload to said component (paragraphs 35-39 and 19-52). Thurston teaches, by silence that no translation is occurring at the time of execution.

Page 5

- 17. With regards to claims 2, 9, and 16, Thurston teaches said packaging of said communication is performed by a first computer system that is separate from said system controlled by said controller (paragraphs 27-29).
- 18. With regards to claims 4, 11, and 18, Thurston teaches said method of packing said communication sequence further comprises: creating a header for said script (paragraphs 40-43), said header comprising an identifier describing the specific component for which said script is intended (paragraphs 40-43); and said method of communicating to said component of said system by running said script by said controller further comprises, determining a descriptor of

Application/Control Number: 10/701,019

Art Unit: 2182

said component (paragraphs 40-43), comparing said descriptor of said component to said identifier contained within said header of said script (paragraphs 40-43).

Page 6

- 19. With regards to claims 5, 12, and 19, Thurston teaches said method of packing said communication sequence further comprises: creating a header for said script (paragraphs 40-44), said header comprising a compatibility list comprising one or more applicable revisions of firmware on said specific component for which said script is applicable (paragraphs 44-47); and said method of communicating to said component of said system by running said script by said controller further comprises: determining a current firmware revision of said component; comparing said current firmware revision to said compatibility list contained within said header of said script (paragraphs 44-47).
- 20. With regards to claims 6, 13, and 20, Thurston teaches said component is a hard disk drive (paragraph 27).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 21. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 22. Claims 3, 10, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0217358 to Thurston et al. in further view of U.S. Patent 6,789,157 to Lilja et al.
- 23. With regards to claims 3, 10, and 17, Thurston teaches said method of packing said communication sequence further comprises: creating a header for said script (paragraphs 40-43),

Application/Control Number: 10/701,019 Page 7

Art Unit: 2182

said header comprising a checksum (paragraph 42); and said method of communicating to said component further comprises: reading said header of said script (paragraph 53), computing a computed checksum of said script (paragraph 53), comparing said computed checksum to said checksum contained within said header of said script (paragraph 53). Thurston fails to teach a CRC. Lilja teaches that using a firmware update with a CRC instead of a checksum. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to substitute the use of CRC of Lilja for the checksum of Thurston in order to more completely check whether the firmware has been corrupted during transmission.

- 24. Claims 7, 14, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication 2003/0217358 to Thurston et al. in further view of U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0166027 to Shirasawa et al.
- 25. With regards to claims 7, 14, and 21, Thurston fails to teach the firmware update script package being used to update a RAID controller. Shirasawa teaches said controller is a RAID controller (paragraphs 8 and 9). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use the firmware update script package of Thurston for updating RAID firmware as taught by Shirasawa in order to homogenize the ability of each of the hard disk units to increase process speed and decrease error occurrence.

#### Conclusion

26. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Application/Control Number: 10/701,019 Page 8

Art Unit: 2182

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joshua D. Schneider whose telephone number is (571) 272-4158. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Huynh can be reached on (571) 272-4147. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

KIM HUYNH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER